

33247
S/531/61/000/111/001/004
D051/D113

Heliogeophysical relationships ...

Atlantic-European region during the months reviewed by B. and G. Duell and Craig (November-February) and, subsequently, plotted pressure curves of the Duell and Craig type with certain variations in the selection of datum days. The obtained turbulence magnitudes of the pressure development were somewhat higher than those obtained by B. and G. Duell. In order to evaluate the possible effect of the state of the atmosphere, basic types of circulation were determined according to G.Ya. Vangengeym (W, E, C) for one day prior to the datum day. Mean curves were then plotted for each of these groups. For the North Atlantic (Iceland) this breakdown did not give the expected results. The difference in pressure development between turbulent and quiet days is small and regular for any type of circulation. Positive results could be obtained for other regions. Pressure graphs for Kiyev show that there is a considerable difference in pressure development for each type of circulation, particularly for type E. For the fifth day it is about 6 mb. In this connection, the authors point to a pressure decrease in Kiyev depending on a deep Icelandic cyclone which occurred at the time of a geomagnetic turbulence maximum. In order to verify the stability of the established heliogeophysical relationship for Kiyev, the entire period of investigation was divided.

Card 2/4

33247

S/531/61/000/111/001/004

D051/D113

Heliogeophysical relationships ...

into three sections according to three solar cycles (1910-1915 [25 events]; 1920-1925 [28 events]; 1930-1936 [35 events]). It was found that the relationship is also stable on statistical grounds. An analysis of the mean development of pressure difference between turbulent and quiet days in Kiev in the presence of all types of circulation (the differences are expressed in relative units δ) showed that the amplitude for the fifth day is 5.6 mb (4.7 δ). The probability of random appearance of such a magnitude is less than 0.1%. The authors finally compared a pressure graph of Kiev for type E with a graph for Iceland during the appearance of a deep cyclone. The first of these shows the best relationship found by the authors for atmospheric pressure and the state of the ionosphere, whereas the second is characterized by the absence of such relationship. Discussing the features of the second case, the authors hold that for synoptical processes, at least in specific regions and for a definite type of circulation, autonomous changes and changes due to external factors are as important as those caused by solar activity. The rest of the article deals with the absence of any substantial heliogeophysical relationship for the North Atlantic. V. Yu. Vize and L.A. Vitel's are mentioned. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 5 references: 2 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The 3 English language references

X

Card 3/4

Heliogeophysical relationships ...

33247
S/531/61/000/111/001/004
D051/D113

are: B. Duell and G. Duell. The behavior of barometric pressure during and after solar particle invasions and solar ultraviolet invasions. Smithson. Miscell. Collect., vol. 110, No 8, 1948; R.A. Craig. Surface-pressure variations following geomagnetically disturbed and geomagnetically quiet days. Journal of Meteorol., vol. 9, No 2, 1952; R. Shapiro. A comparison of the response of the North American and European surface pressure distributions to large geomagnetic disturbances. Journ. of Meteorol., vol 16, No 5, 1959.

X

Card 4/4

L 18192-63 EWT(1)/BDS... AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3 . RB
ACCESSION NR: AT3007290 S/2531/63/000/148/0077/0089

37

AUTHOR: Spitsyna, N. L.

TITLE: Results of verification of monthly precipitation anomaly forecasts by Vitel's method

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya.
Trudy*, no. 148, 1963, 77-89

TOPIC TAGS: forecast verification, Vitel's forecasting method, precipitation anomalies, weather prediction, synoptic climatological forecasting method, long range weather forecasting, meteorology, climatology

ABSTRACT: The reliability of the synoptic-climatological method for long-range hydrometeorological forecasting used by L. A. Vitel's at the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (Main Geophysical Observatory) has been checked for the European part of the Soviet Union for the seven-year period 1954-1960. The forecast of monthly precipitation anomalies is given in three stages in percentages of

Card 1/2

L 18192-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3007290

the normal: from 70 to 130%, normal; 60% or less, deficient; 131% or more, excessive. The computed monthly precipitation anomalies (i.e., the amount of precipitation as a percentage of the normal) were compared with predicted anomalies with the following findings: 1) Vitel's method is sound and the forecast reliability exceeds that of mere chance; 2) the method proved to be satisfactory for forecasting monthly precipitation anomalies for the northwestern, western, and central regions of the European part of the Soviet Union during the years 1954-1960; 3) the most successful forecasts were made for the months of April, June, July, October, and November; 4) long-range forecasts (from 2 to 5 months) were good; and 5) the relatively high reliability in forecasting extremes demonstrates the validity of the method. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 10 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 14 Oct 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

NENKOVA, Ol'ga Aleksandrovna; BOROVA, Yekaterina Ivanovna;
VOL'FSON, Ol'ga Ivanovna; IPOLITOVA, Yekaterina
Aleksandrovna; LAPITSKIY, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich;
KOROBTSOVA, N.A., red.; SPITSYNA, V.I., akademik, red.

[Laboratory work in inorganic chemistry] Praktikum po
neorganicheskoi khimii. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ.,
1965. 317 p. (MIRA 18:8)

SPITSYNA, Ye. N.

SPITSYNA, Ye. N.: "Operational treatment of rachitic deformations of the lower extremities in children". Sverdlovsk, 1955. Min Health RSFSR. Sverdlovsk State Medical Inst. Sverdlovsk Sci Res Inst of Restorative Surgery, Traumatology, and Orthopedics. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. H-17
Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 2, 1959, 5705.

Author : Toldy, Lajos; Spitz, Denes; Clauder, Otto.

Inst :

Title : Tuberculostatically Active Compounds. Preparation of
Thiosemicarbazone of p-Acetylaminobenzaldehyde.

Orig Pub: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 1, 27-28.

Abstract: For the industrial synthesis of thiosemicarbazone of
p-acetylaminobenzaldehyde (I), p-nitrotoluene is reduced
with Na-polysulfide, the alkaline solution is mixed
with the solution of thiosemicarbazide, acidified with
CH₃COOK and the produced thiosemicarbazone of p-aminoben-
zaldehyde (II) is acetylated. In this way it is possible
to avoid polymerization from taking place in the separa-

Card : 1/3

Card : 3/3

SPITZ, J.

"From Behind the Screen of the General Contract," p. 1.
(Ludovy Rozhlas, Vol.9, No.20, May 1953, Bratislava)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

Tibor Snitz

The effect of CaF_2 on reaction velocities in glass batches and on the acceleration of melting and clarification processes in a glass melt for the production of flat pulled glass.
Tibor Snitz (Výzk. ústav plachého skla, Teplice, Czech.).
Střízly 2, 943-26(1958).—The effect of CaF_2 on the behavior of a glass batch contg. SiO_2 71.19, Al_2O_3 1.02, Fe_2O_3 0.06, CaO 7.10, MgO 4.20, and Na_2O 15.23% was studied. Addn. of 0.5 and 1% CaF_2 accelerates strongly the CO_2 evolution at 800° and 700° but has a small effect at 600°. Dynamic thermal analysis showed that 1% CaF_2 begins to affect the process at 570° and lowers the max. rate of wt. loss from 750-900° by 80%. Differential thermal analysis was used to show the lowering of temps. at which various silicates are formed. The deformation of batch cones was shifted to lower temp. by CaF_2 ; this indicated formation of a liquid phase. Addn. of CaF_2 accelerated the disappearance of sand grains and bubbles in glass produced from the standard batch in the presence of an optimum Na_2SO_4 concn. The effect of CaF_2 addn. is assigned to the formation of a eutectic melt contg. NaF and Na_2CO_3 with other components of the system.

Herbert Morawetz

3

ORIGIN:	: CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY:	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Ceramics. Glass. Binding*
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82991
AUTHOR	: Spitz, T.
INST.	: -
TITLE	: Melting and Clarifying of the Glass Mass with the Use of Sodium Sulfate
ORIG. PUB.	: Sklara keramik, 1959, 9, No 2, 35-39
ABSTRACT	: The effect of sodium sulfate on melting and clarifying of glass masses, used in the production sheet glass was studied employing the static and dynamic weight thermal analyses method, the differential thermal method, the method involving measurement of the wetting angle of sand by the glass mass and observa- tions of the conical samples' deformation. It was found that at temperatures up to 800° small dosages of sodium sulfate added do not
CARD:	*Materials. Concrete. 1/2

R - 47

SPITZ, T.

Methods for accelerating the melting and refining of glass in tank furnaces.
p. 264.

SYLAR A KERAMIK. (Ministerstvo lehkeho prumyslu) Praha, Czechoslovakia,
Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,
Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

S/081/62/000/020/016/040
B158/B101

AUTHOR: Spitz, Tibor

TITLE: Production of sheet glass with an intermediate layer of
glass fiber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1962, 362, abstract
20K288 (Czechoslovak patent 99135, March 15, 1961)

TEXT: A strip of matting drawn from glass fiber yarn is continuously
passed between hot rollers of a sheet glass molding machine; whereby
the matting is pressed into the glass and made to form a sealed layer
having a different refractive index. Unlike the existing manual
procedure for producing decorative glass, this process can be completely
automated. The finished glass may be cut as required without damage.
The glass fiber matting may first be covered with a conducting metallic
layer (production of electric heaters). [Abstracter's note: Complete
translation.]

Card 1/1

SPITZAR, Frigyes; BALOGH, Laszlo

Conversion of coal-fired industrial boilers into oil-fired
boilers. Ipari energia 3 no.8:177-182 Ag '62.

1. Hitechnikai Kutato Intezet tudomanyos munkatarsai.

SPITZER, A.

- 38
- 159
- Bucharest, Romania, Vol X, No 4, Apr 1962
1. "Theology and Its Importance in Pharmaceutical," Farm. A. SCHREIBER, Farm Engr V. ROTOLICI and Farm K. SPITZER; pp 193-201.
 2. "Investigations in the Homeopathic Pharmaceutical Clinics" (VIII). New Compounds Having an Antidiarrhetic Action," Dr. V. ZIMLA, Farm D. OSELEANU, Farm Aurora ROMITA, Farm S. CHIRIU and Prof. Al. NAVODIN. Work performed at the Laboratory of Organic Chemistry (laboratory in Chiriu, Uragos), of the School of Pharmacy (Al. Iaurelului de Farmacie), Bucharest; English summary; pp 203-212.
 3. "Contributions to the Study of the Stability of Chemical Hydrates and Solid Luminal Solutions," Engr Farm. N. NICOLAE Vasiliu, AUTORESCU and Farm. Jt. IDRESCU; English summary; pp 213-220.
 4. "On the Antituberculous Activity of Certain Hydroxid Derivatives of the Benzylisoindolinone Acid and Phenyl Isoindolinone," Prof. G. M. TUDOR, Prof. T. TUDOR, Prof. M. V. VANEVSKIY and F. R. H. HARRIS, Dr. V. C. S. GHESQUIER, VICTORIA BRONI, Chemist Gheorghe, DEJESCU, Dr. Sm. MATILDEIU, Dr. En. ROTOLICI and Dr. A. ROTAI; English summary; pp 219-227.
 5. "Study of the Antituberculous Action of Certain New Thioether Derivatives (4, Methoxythiobutylidene)," Gheorghe P. OMRODUR, Com. G. NEGRU, Chemist Victoria BRONI, Dr. D. TUDOR, Dr. N. VANEVSKIY, Dr. V. STOESCU, Dr. A. ROTAI, Dr. En. ROTOLICI and Chemist Rita SCHWEITZER; English summary; pp 229-233.
 6. "Study of Certain Biogenic Substances with a Protonating Action," Prof. V. STOESCU, Farm. I. BAIU, Farm V. FILIPESCU, Dr. I. VINTILĂ and Dr. S. FILIPESCU; Work performed at the Organic Department (Gheorghe Asachi) of Cluj, XI for "Comitetul Tehnico I.R.A. din Cluj" (Colectiv); pp 235-237.
 7. "Contribution to the Study of the Copper Content of Bread Made of Various Flours," Farm. V. ILIEA and Farm. V. BOBOIANU; English summary; pp 239-242.

— 2/2 —

SPITZER, A.; SCHWEIGER, A.; POPOVICI, V.

Volumetric determination of the phosphate ion using as indicator chromatable acid blue. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no.9:576 S '64.

1. The work was carried out in the Regional Laboratory for Medicine Control, Timisara.

L 41547-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5012416

RU/0003/64/015/009/0576/0576

15
B

AUTHOR: Spitzer, A.; Schweiger, A.; Popovici, V.

TITLE: Volumetric determination of the phosphate ion using chromatable acid blue
as indicator

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 9, 1964, 576

TOPIC TAGS: volumetric analysis, phosphate, ion

Abstract: The authors found that "black chromatable acid A"
and especially "chromatable acid blue", acids of the o,o'-
dioxazo-naphthalene group produced by the "Colorom" of Codlea,
are suitable as indicators for the volumetric determination of
phosphate ion. The determination under proper conditions with
chromatable acid blue as indicator (1:100 with sodium chloride)
is selective and rapid, giving a clear color change at the
endpoint from clear blue to reddish violet.

Orig. art. has 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Lucrarea a fost efectuata in Laboratorul regional pentru controlul
medicamentelor din Timisoara (Regional Laboratory for the Control of Drugs)

Card 1/2

L 41547-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5012416

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 008

SUB CODE: GC

JPRS

mc 2/2
Card

KOPROWICZ, Valer; SCHWEIGER, Béla; SPITZER, Endre

Determination of 2-ethoxy-6,9-aminoacridine lactate (Pinnol)
with sodium nitrite. Acta pharm. Hung. 35 no.6:252-255 p '65.

1. Submitted February 26, 1965.

SPITZER, F.

"My Experience at the 1st Soviet International Cross-Country Race",
P. 14, (AUTO MOTOR, Vol. 7, No. 21, Nov. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720009-9

"Passers-Missed from the Six-Day Race", p. 15, (AUTOMOTOR, Vol. 7,
No. 31, Nov. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

See: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EPA), IC, Vol. 4, No. 3,
March 1955, Vol.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720009-9"

SPITZER, F.

Three days in the rain and mire. p. 15.
(AUTO MOTOR. Vol. 8, no. 17, Sept. 1955. Budapest.)

SO: - Monthly List of East European Accession. (EHAL). Lc. Vol 1 Nov. 11 Nov. 1955 Uncl.

SPITZER, F.

Reorganization of motor sports. p.15.
AUTO MOTOR, Budapest, Vol 9, no. 5, Mar 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

MITTEL, F.

Four hard days in Thuringia.

P. 29 (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest Vol. 10, No. 10, June 1957.

SC: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (AFII) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

SPLITZER, Ferenc

Hungarian triumphs in competing for the Adria Prize. Auto motor 14
no.13:31 6 Jl '62.

STANESCU, Gh.; LIVIANU, V.; SERBESCU, O., ing.; SPITZER, Gh., ing.; NICOLAE, Badea; IONESCU, Elena; OPROIU, Tereza, ing.

High valorization of raw materials in light industry.
Probleme econ 17 no.9:159-162 S '64.

1. Technical Director, Ready-made Clothes and Knitwear Factory, Bucharest (for Stanescu).
2. Chief Engineer, Ready-made Clothes and Knitwear Factory, Bucharest (for Livianu).
3. Technical Director, the "30 Decembrie" Textile Works, Arad (for Serbescu).
4. Head of the Production Office, the "30 Decembrie" Textile Works, Arad (for Spitzer).
5. Director, the "Intex" Flax Weaving Mill, Paulesti (for Nicolae).
6. Chief Engineer, the "Intex" Flax Weaving Mill, Paulesti (for Ionescu).
7. Head of the Technical Office, the "Intex" Flax Weaving Mill, Paulesti (for Oproiu).

AUTHOR: Spitzer, I., Engineer RUM/9-10-10-5/58

TITLE: On the Durability and Loading Capacity of Ball-Bearings and Roller-Bearings (Despre durabilitatea și capacitatea de încărcare a rulmenților)

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia și Construcția de Mașini, Vol 10,
Nr 10, p 869-872 (RUM) 1968

ABSTRACT: There are many and various factors which might cause a bearing to wear out. Wear caused by sliding friction and accelerated by lack of lubrication, impurities characterized by an abrasive effect, rust, defects of bearing parts, electric phenomena, etc. can often result in the rapid destruction of a bearing. All these factors can be avoided, and their effects should not be considered in calculation. Many experiments have been conducted in various countries in order to determine the durability of all types of bearings, as a relation depending on the load. The basic relation for the calculation of the durability D of bearings, expressed ✓

Card 1/5

RUM/9-10-10-5/58

On the Durability and Loading Capacity of Ball-Bearings and
Roller-Bearings

$$\text{in millions of revolutions is: } D = \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^{\frac{1}{k}}$$

in which C is a force corresponding to a durability of 1,000,000 revolutions, called the loading capacity of the bearing; P represents an equivalent radial force acting upon a radial bearing or an equivalent axial force acting upon an axial bearing; and k is an exponent, experimentally determined to be situated between 3 and 4. Originally, this exponent was believed to be equal to 3 for all types of bearings, but experiments conducted in the USSR have led to a value of $\frac{10}{3}$ for k. More recent research con-

ducted by SKF led to the conclusion, that k should be taken as equal to $\frac{10}{3}$ for all ball-bearings. Finally, k is now being taken as $\frac{10}{3}$ ✓

Card 2/5

RUM/9-10-10-5/58

On the Durability and Loading Capacity of Ball-Bearings and
Roller-Bearings

for roller bearings. However, in practice it is easier to express the durability in hours, for a given constant number of revolutions.

Let $D = n \times h \times 60 \times 10^{-6}$, where n is the number of revolutions per minute, and h the durability in hours. In this case, the basic relation mentioned above could be expressed as:

$$nh \times 60 \times 10^{-6} = \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^k \text{ or } C \left(\frac{10^6}{60}\right)^{1/k} =$$

$= (nh)^{1/k} \times P$. If the first term of this relation is noted by C_1 , the resulting equation will be $C_1 = P \times (nh)^{1/k}$. Further calculation, based on the calculus of probabilities, shows that the durability of a set of bearings is less than the minimal durability of any bearing in ✓

Card 3/5

RUM/9-10-10-5/58

On the Durability and Loading Capacity of Ball-Bearings and
Roller-Bearings

the set. The dynamic loading capacity as defined above, results from the basic durability formula, which makes it possible to deduce the dynamic loading capacity of the bearing, hence the durability of all bearings of that type for any load, by experimentally measuring the durability of a set of bearings for a certain load. It is also possible to determine valid empirical forms which are used to compute the loading capacity coefficient for any bearing, in function of characteristic parameters which are: The diameter of the rolling elements; the number of rolling elements in one row; the angle of contact (an angle which is built by the normal to the race at the point of contact of the rolling element

Card 4/5

RUM/9-10-10-5/58

On the Durability and Loading Capacity of Ball-Bearings and
Roller-Bearings

with the race of the external ring, and a plane perpendicular to the axis of the bearing); the length of the distance of contact between the rolling elements and the race; and a coefficient which expresses the dependance on the quality of material, the application points of the rolling elements on the race, and the type of bearing. The loading capacity computed in accordance with this method has been verified by many tests, and can be found in special catalogues for all types and sizes of bearings; this factor, and the calculus of the constant equivalent force make it possible to determine the durability of any bearing at any load. The author urges the necessity of organizing and intensifying pertinent research in Rumania, in order to find the actual quality level of Rumanian-made bearings. There is 1 diagram. ✓

Card 5/5

25(2)
AUTHOR:

Spitzer, I., Engineer

RUM/9-59-9-9/46

TITLE:

The Influence of the Fit on the Radial Play of Rolling Contact Bearings

PERIODICAL:

Metalurgia si constructia de masini, 1959, Nr 9, pp
786-793 (RUM)

ABSTRACT:

The author starts from the remark that the radial play of the roller bearings is initially different from the play in operation. The difference is mainly due to the non-uniform distribution of the temperature within the bearing, the external load, the pressure fits between the races and their housings. The radial plays in today's manufacture of rolling contact bearings are so selected that they ensure a normal operation play with tolerances $ta_1 - tb_1$ on the journal and JE_2 or TA_2 in the housing for the ball bearings or with the tolerances $tb_1 - tc_1$ on the journal and TB_2 in the housing for the roller bearings. For the calculation of the play reduction due to pressure fits the Formulae 4 to 7 are demon-

Card 1/4

RUM/9-59-9-9/46

The Influence of the Fit on the Radial Play of Rolling Contact Bearings

strated, based on Fig 1. Fig 2 gives the family of curves serving both to compute the rolling way of the inner race mounted on a steel journal, and the reduction of the rolling way of the outer race assembled in the steel casing. Fig 3 presents the family of curves serving to compute the reduction of the rolling way of the outer race mounted in a cast iron casing, based on Formula 5. The flattening of the housing surfaces of the rolling contact bearings can be estimated according to Table 1. The data are discussed for the calculation of the decrease of radial play when the effective measured oversize is known. For the combination of an incidental series of bearings, journals, and casings, included in certain field of tolerance, the designing engineer must know the dispersion of the plays after assembly. He must know the minimum play necessary, as the manufacturing play is included in a known tolerance field. Fig 4 presents the image of a joining with pressure fit. If the machine tool, the worker, the

Card 2/4

RUM/9-59-9-9/46

The Influence of the Fit on the Radial Play of Rolling Contact
Bearings

measuring instrument, etc, have been selected in a way to superpose the dispersion field to the tolerance field, the normal curve of dispersion will be that of the full line in Fig 4. In reality, such a superposition is impossible. In general, the maximum ordinate of the dispersion curve moves toward the "good" size with 0.1% of the value of the tolerance field. In practice, the average and most probable value of the pressure is greater than the theoretical fit value corresponding to the field of rated tolerances. In reality, the field of the probable dispersion of the variation of fits is reduced to 0.80 of the extent of the theoretical field and is much smaller than the field covered by the sum of the fields of rated tolerances. Finally, the dispersion field of the reduction of plays must be superposed over the dispersion field of the probable plays of manufacture, in conformity with the standard in force. Hence the result will be a dispersion field after assembly, the value of which is the ✓

Card 3/4

RUM/9-59-9-9/46

The Influence of the Fit on the Radial Play of Rolling Contact Bearings

square average of the two superposed fields. An example is given for the cylindrical roller bearing type 32324 to be assembled with pressure fit on a hollow journal by using tolerance $td\ 2$, and in the casing a passage fit using tolerance TB2. The diameter of the journal boring is 70 mm. Due to the intense cooling of the casing, the temperature of the outer bearing race is by 20°C below that of the inner race. Among the results obtained are a flattening at the casing fit of $8\ \mu$, the minimum oversize $31.5\ \mu$, the probable maximum oversize $55.5\ \mu$. The probable average dilatation calculated is $28\ \mu$. Finally a summary method of calculation is indicated. There are 10 graphs, 1 diagram, and 10 references, 6 of which are German, and 4 Soviet.

✓

Card 4/4

SPITZER, I.

Choice of a proper fitting for ball-bearing housing. p. 317.

STANDARDIZAREA. (Oficiul di Stat pentru Standarde si Comiteful Electrotehnic Romin)
Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 11, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accesions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no.2
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

MAREK, Jaroslav; SPITZER, Karel; STARY, Jaroslav

Noctua interposita Hubner, 1789 (Lep., Noctuidae) in Czechoslovakia.
Cas entom 61 no.2:190-193 '64

l. Czechoslovak Entomological Society affiliated with the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

SPITZER, Karel

Contribution to the knowledge of noctuids in the area of
Jindrichuv Hradec (Lep., Noctuidae). Cas entom 59 no.3:285-
289 '62.

l. Ustav pouzite entomologie Agronomicke fakulty, Vysoka skola
zemedelska, Brno.

SPITZER, L.

BATES, D.; SPITZER, L.; PIKEL'NER, S.B.

 "The density of molecules in interstellar space" [in English].

Abstract by S.B.Pikel'ner. Vop.kosm. 3:318-319 '54.

(Gases, Interstellar)

(MIRA 8:3)

SPITZER, L.; SAVEDOFF, M.; PIKEL'NER, S.B.

The temperature of interstellar matter [in English]. Abstract
by S.B.Pikel'ner. Vop.kosm. 3:319-320 '54. (MLA 8:3)
(Gases, Interstellar) (Temperature)

0.0000

78341
SOV/89-8-3-26/32

AUTHOR: L. Spitzer

TITLE: Study of Plasma With a Stellator

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol 8, Nr 3, pp 277-281 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the Russian translation of a lecture by Prof. L. Spitzer of Princeton University given at the Institute of Atomic Energy (Institut atomnoy energii) of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, on October 16, 1959, when he visited Moscow. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/1

SPITZER, M.

Work of creators of textile designs, a contribution to enrich assortment. p. 190

INDUSTRIA TEXTILA

Vol. 7, no. 4, Apr. 1956

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 10 Oct. 1956

SPITZER, Z.; KURKA, Z.; CERNY, J.

Examination of the reduction of precipitated iron catalysts
of CO hydrogenation by the heat conductivity method.
Prace Ust paliv vol. 7:212-232 '64.

SPITZER, Z., inz.

Defects and corrosion of Czechoslovak gas appliances.
Paliva 41 no.2:41-44 F '61.

1. Kovotechna, n.p.

KAROLYI, Jozsef; ZALAI, Andras; BIRTHLER, Richard, dr.; SPITZNER, Helmut

Achievements of the second large-scale experiment performed by
the Varga process. Magy kem lap 18 no.5:212-217 My '63.

1. Magyar-Nemet Varga Tanulmanyi Tarsasag, Budapest-Bohlen.

OFIENN, Jordan, dipl. inz.

Development of the Mansfeld copper slag processing technology.
Prag, a keramik 14, no. 7210 Jl '64.

Mansfeld-Kombinat, Bisleten, German Democratic Republic.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720009-9

SPYAK, A.A., Inst.

Regulation of the lubrication of the journal bearings of roller
machines. Khimgashinostr. no.2/38 Mr. Ap '64. (KPA 17/4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720009-9"

SPIVAK, A.I., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Abrasive properties of
crystal rocks (in their relation to tempered steels)." "Os,
1958, 1h no ("in of Higher Education USSR. "Os Order of Labor
Red Banner Petroleum Inst im Academician I.M. Gubkin.
Chair of Drilling of Petroleum and Gas ~~xxkss~~ Wells)
120 copies (AL, 23-51, 107)

SPIVIK, Aleksandr Ivanovich, PALANIN, Pavol Stepanovich, PAVLOVA, Nina Nikolayevna,
SHREYER, Leonid Aleksandrovich, PETROVA, Ol'ga Pavlovna, YAKUSHEV, Vasiliy
Petrovich, PORTNOVA, Anna Timofeyevna, SADILENKO, Konstantin Mikhaylovich,
KLOCHKO, Nikolay Aleksandrovich

"Mekhanicheskiye i abrazivnyye svoy stva gornykh porod (Mechanical and Abrasive
Properties of Rocks)," Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958. 200 p.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for scientists, engineers and technicians engaged
in drilling operations in the petroleum and mining industries.

SPIVAK, A.I.; SHREYNER, L.A.

Abrasive properties of minerals, rocks, and heavy muds. Azerb. naft.
khoz. 37 no. 4:17-19 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Abrasives)

BELORUSSOV, Vladimir Olegovich; SPIVAK, Aleksandr Ivanovich; SMIRNOV,
V.I., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Handbook of a boring machine operator] Sputnik burovika.
Moskva, Gos.sauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1960. 226 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Boring machinery) (Mining engineering)

BERKOVICH, M.Ya.; SPIVAK, A.I.; KORNONOGOV, A.P.; FILIMONOV, N.M.;
POPOV, A.N.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV, L.A.; POSPELOV, V.P.

Some problems of gas drilling. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.;neft' i gaz
5 no.5:29-34 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Oil well drilling)

SPIVAK, A.I.

Nature of wear determined by the ratio between the hardness of rocks and the hardness of steel and alloy surfaces undergoing abrasion. Izv. vysh. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.3:35-40 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Oil well drilling--Equipment and supplies)
(Abrasion)

BERKOVICH, M.Ya.; SPIVAK, A.I.; KORNONOGOV, A.P.; VDOVIN, K.I.; ALEKSEYEV,
L.A.; POPOV, A.N.; FILIMONOV, N.M.; POSPELOV, V.P.

Studying the power requirements for breaking rocks by rolling
cutter bits. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.8:43-49 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

FILIMONOV, N.N.; SPIVAK, A.I.; POPOV, A.N.

Dynamic interrelation between bit-roller teeth and rock. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.1:35-40 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

POPOV, A.N.; SPIVAK, A.I.; MAVIYUTOV, M.R.; Prinimali uchastiyez KOROTKOV, L.I.,
student; SANNIKOV, R.Kh., student

Analyzing a regime for the turbine drilling of wells. Burenie
no.5:6-8 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

GUMEROV, R.Kh.; BUKHTEYEV, P.P.; SPIVAK, A.I.; IL'IN, N.G.

Analyzing methods for using drilling lines whose length is
greater than that of the line string-up in enterprises of
the Tuymazy Oil Well Drilling Trust. Burenje no.2:35-37 '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Trest "Tuymazaburneft" i Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

POPOV, A.N.; SPIVAK, A.I.

Study of the wear of steels and hard alloys in case of friction
on rocks using a profilograph. Izv. vys. uchet. zav., neft' i
gaz 8 no.1:106-108 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Ufimskiy neftyanoy institut.

SOV/124-58-1-1191

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 152 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Spivak, A. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of the Brittle Failure of Reinforced-concrete Beams on
the Basis of the Laws of Similarity (Issledovaniye khrupkogo
razrusheniya zhelezobetonnykh balok na osnove zakonov podobiya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Khar'kovsk. obl. nauchno-tekh. soveshchaniye po
zhelezobetonnym konstruktsiyam 13-15 dek. 1954 g. Khar'kov,
1956, pp 46-52

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

GRUZBERG, Yakov Yudkovich; ANTUF'YEV, A.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
SAMCHURSKIY, M.F., inzh., retsenzent; SPIVAK, A.Ya.,
nauchn. red.; OZEROVA, Z.V., red.

[Marine steam boilers] Sudovye parovye kotly. Leningrad,
Sudostroenie, 1964. 252 p. (MIRA 17:10)

SPIVAK, B.

In Kazakhstan steppes. NT0 no.2:18-19 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Predsedatel' soveta nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
stroitel'nyy industrii tresta "Sokolovrudstroy." g.Rudnyy,
Kazakhskaya SSR.
(Kazakhstan--Iron ores)

SPIVAK, B.

Contribution to the seven-year plan. MTO no.10:30 0 159.
(MIRA 13:2)

1.Zamestritel' glavnogo inzhenera tresta "Sokolovrudstroy", g.Rudnyy.
(Rudnyy--Research, Industrial)

~~SPIVAK, B.A.~~

Artificial deformation of the feet in Chinese women. Ortop.,
travm. i protez. 18 no.1:44-46 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(FOOT
artific. deform. in Chinese women)

SPIVAK, B.G.

Prosthesis after amputation in soleroderma. Ortop. travm. i protez.
20 no.9:73-74 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya i protezostroyeniya (direktor - prof. B.P. Popov).
(ARTIFICIAL LIMBS)
(SCLERODERMA, surgery)

SHAPIRO, O.N.; SPIVAK, D.I., red.

[New types of multiple-system electric locomotives] Novye
tipy mnogosistemnykh elektrovozov. Moskva, TSentr. in-t
nauchno-tekhn. informatsii priborostroeniiia, elektrotekhn.
promyshl. i sredstv avtomatizatsii, 1963. 45 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

l. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po avto-
matizatsii i mashinostroyeniyu.

SOV/124-57-4-4272

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Mashkileyson, A. A., Spivak, E. B.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Flow From Under a Water Gate Over a Weir
Crest Having a Practical Profile (Issledovaniye istecheniya iz pod-
shchita na grebne vodoshliva prakticheskogo profilya)PERIODICAL: Sb. nauch. stud. rabot. Mosk. in-t inzh. vod. kh-va, 1956, Nr 3,
pp 22-27

ABSTRACT: The paper gives a brief description of the results of several experiments on the model of a curvilinear weir 24 cm high in a 25.8 cm-wide trough. The experiments were conducted for the purpose of verifying the formula of the flow rate from under a water gate

$$Q = \phi \epsilon ab \sqrt{2gH_o}$$

The authors point out the obvious proposition that the pressure on the effective portion of the weir when the flow issues from under the water gate decreases as compared to that of a free overflow and state the fact that the values recommended by F. I. Pikalov [Agroskin, I.I.,

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-4-4272

An Investigation of the Flow From Under a Water Gate Over a Weir Crest (cont.)

Dmitriyev, G. T., Pikalov, F. I. Gidravlika (Hydraulics), 1954] for the dimensions $\mu = \phi \epsilon$, which proved to be 8 - 33% lower than the experimental ones, are underrated. A graph of the dependence of the deviations from the relative (a/H) values of the rise of the water gate is submitted in this connection. The paper also adduces the experimental dependence of ϕ on the pressure at the crest, p/γ , and on the height of the water-gate rise a .

A. R. Berezinskiy

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720009-9

SPIVAK, E. D.

Spivak, E. D. - "The deformation of cast iron and the methods for its decrease,"
Trudy ENIWS (Ekspерим. nauch.-issled. in-t metallocerezhushchikh stankov), Issue 1
1948, p. 139-52

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720009-9"

SPIRIN, I. I. and I. M. VINOGRADOV,

Termicheskaja obrabotka v stankostroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949. 191 p. illus.
At head of title: Iksperimental'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut
metallorezchushchikh stankov.

Bibliography: p. 189-190.

(Heat treatment in machine-tool construction.)

DLC: TS320.M68

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union,
Library of Congress, 1953.

SPIVAK, E.D.

BARSUKOV, A.A., inzh., laureat Leninskoy premii; BORISOV, Yu.S., inzh.; VAKS, D.I., inzh.; VLADIZIYEVSKIY, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk; prof., laureat Stalinskoy premii; GINZBURG, Z.M., inzh.; GLAZEEV, V.Ye., inzh.; ZOBIN, V.S., inzh.; KAZAK, M.I., dots.; KAMINSKAYA, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KEDRINSKIY, V.N., inzh., laureat Leninskoy premii; KUCHER, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUCHER, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEVINA, Z.N., inzh.; LUK'YANOV, T.P., inzh.; MOROZOVA, Ye.M., inzh.; NOSKIN, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; NIBREG, N.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; OSTROUMOV, G.A., inzh.; PLOTKIN, I.B., inzh.; SPIVAK, E.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; SUM-SHIK, M.R., inzh.; SHASHKIN, P.I., inzh.; SHIFRIN, S.M., inzh.; YAKOBSON, M.O., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GLINER, B.M., inzh., red.; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Handbook for mechanics of machinery plants in two volumes]
Spravochnik mekhanika mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda v dvukh tomakh.
Vol.1. [Organization and design preparation for repair work]
Organizatsiya i konstruktorskaya podgotovka remontnykh rabot.
Otv. red. toma R.A. Noskin. 1958. 767 p. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. (MIRA 11:8)
(Machinery—Maintenance and repair)

S/709/60/025/001/005/006
D040/D113

AUTHORS: Spivak, E.I., and Val'tsev, V.V., Engineers

TITLE: Reheating furnaces with reels

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii. Trudy, v.25, pt.1. Moscow, 1960, Raschety, konstruirovaniye i ekspluatatsiya nagrevatel'nykh pechey; materialy Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya, 358-365

TEXT: The paper describes two reheating furnaces in operation since 1957 at the Novo-Lipetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Novo-Lipetsk Metallurgical Plant). Designed by the Gipromez Institute, these were the first Soviet reheating furnaces with a reel inside. The furnaces reheat metal in the rolling process on the finishing stand of a 1200 strip mill consisting of two stands. Slabs, 600-1000 mm wide, 100-140 mm thick, 2.0-2.3 m long and weighing up to 2.5 t, are heated in a holding furnace and rolled in a rough stand to 10-11 mm thickness. Strips of 2 mm thickness are rolled in the

Car 1/3

Reheating furnaces ...

S/709/60/025/001/005/006
DC40/D113

finishing stand in 5 passes, and a strip runs twice into each furnace; strips thicker than 3 mm and narrow bands thicker than 2.5 mm take 3 passes. The rolling speed in the finishing stand can be varied between 0.5 and 7 m/sec. Each furnace is a chamber with a reel drum inside. The furnace door and the top portion are removable. Blast furnace gas is used for fuel. Eight injection burners, 75 mm in diameter and designed by Stal'projekt, are placed in the top part of the furnace. They operate on cold air. The combustion products are removed through ducts in the furnace bottom and draft channels with an exhaust fan. Part of the fumes escapes through the permanently open furnace door and is caught in a hood. The temperature is maintained automatically at 1100°C, and the actual increase in the temperature of strip passing through the furnace is 10°C instead of 50°C (from 850 to 900°C) as expected; the heat capacity of gas exceeds the expected value and rolling of thin strip would be impossible without heating in the furnaces. At an average mill output of 30 t/hr, the gas consumption is 100 m³/t in both furnaces; 56-58 t/hr has been reached with three-pass rolling of 600-700 mm wide strip to 3-4 mm thickness. Initially reel drums of steel with

Card 2/3

Card 3/3

GAPUNIK, M.L.; DUDAREV, V.A.; SPIVAK, E.I.

Operation of heating furnaces of a medium sheet mill. Stal'
22 no.2:176-178 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zavod "Amurstal'" i Tsentroenergochemet.
(Rolling mills)
(Furnaces, Heating)

SPIVAK, E.I.

Correction for metal oxidation in calculations of heating furnaces
by the analysis of combustion products. Stal' 23 no.3:269-270
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Tsentroenergochemet.

(Furnaces, Heating--Design and construction)

ROZENGART, Yu.I.; TAYTS, N.Yu.; SPIVAK, E.I.; SOROKIN, A.A.;
POLETAYEV, B.L.

Effect of sulfur on metal loss during heating. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.2:177-182 '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut, TSentro-
energometallurgprom i zavod im. F.E. Dzerzhinskogo.

YERMOLAYEV, N.F., inzh.; GONCHARENKO, V.; MATVEYEV, Yu.M.; YEMEL'YANOV, A.V., kand. ekonom. nauk; SPIVAK, E.I., inzh.

Book reviews. Stal' 25 no.7:640-642; 659-663 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i UralNITI (for Goncharenko, Matveyev). 2. Institut chernoy metallurgii v g. Dnepropetrovske (for Yemel'yanov). 3. TSentroenergometallurgprom (for Spivak).

SPIVAK, E.M., inzh., MARKOVSKAYA, Ye.I., inzh.

Large wall blocks made with local raw materials. Sbor. trud. IZUZHII
no.2:99-107 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'-
nykh materialov i izdelyi Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR.
(Concrete blocks)

SPIVAK, E.M., inzh.; LEKAKH, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARKOVSKAYA, Ye.I., inzh.

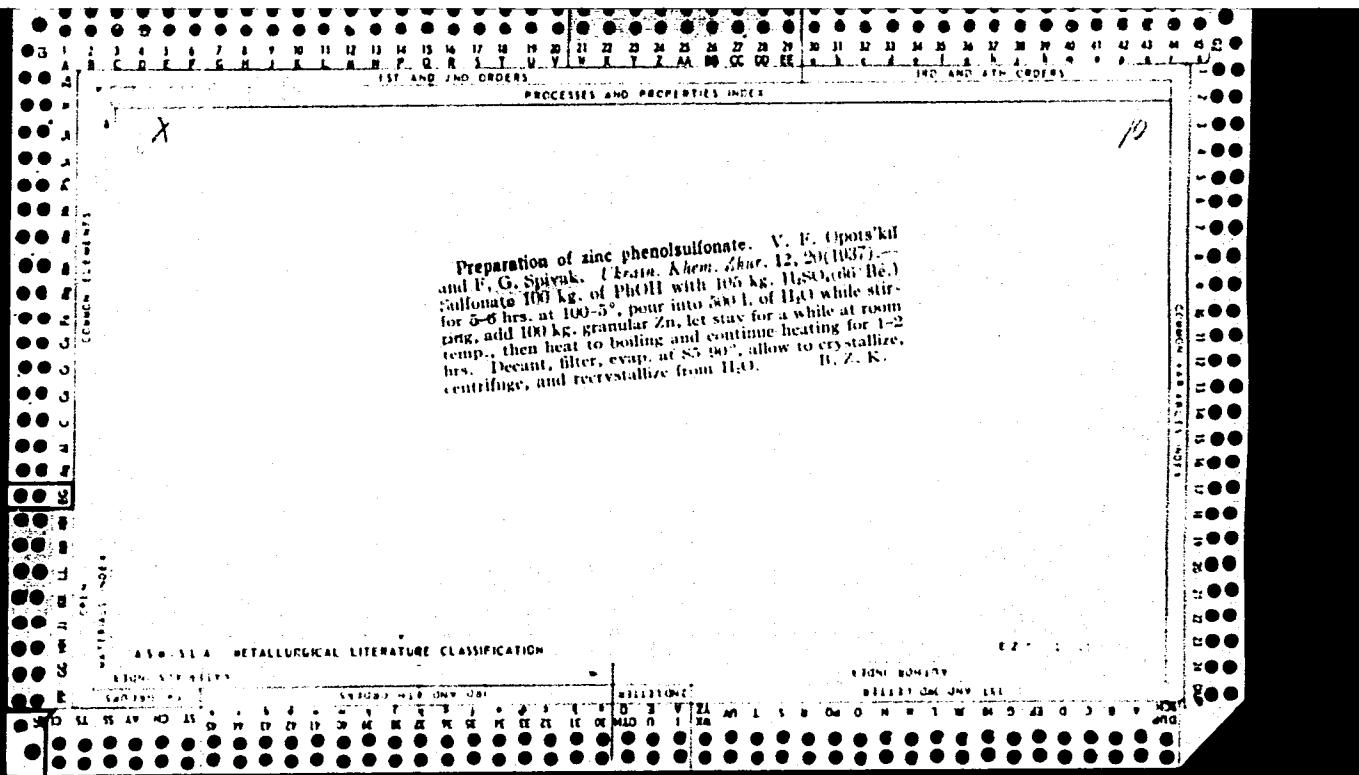
Local low-melting clays as a partial substitute for non-local
refractories in making sewer pipes. Sbor. trud. IZUZHNI no.2:157-
165 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Khar'kovskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta stroitel'-
nykh materialov i izdeliy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury USSR.
(Fire clay) (Sewer-pipe)

DIRKS, M.; SPIVAK, F., red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[Animal husbandry has become profitable] Zhivotnovodstvo
stalo rentabel'nym. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz, 1962. 26 nos.
in 1 v. 18 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Direktor Tokushinskogo sovkhoza, Severo-Kazakhstanskoy
oblasti (for Dirks).



Determination of minute quantities of platinum N. R. Paluszakow and V. I. Svirskii. *Kaluga Pravdissia v Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst.* Rezhnikov i Malykh Metallov (Gorizont). *Zooskophys. Lab.* 11, 390-405 (1945).—The method, developed for doing small quantities of Pt in metallic sulfide, is based on the reaction with SnCl_4 and AcOEt . Dissolve 10 g. of the sample in aqua regia, add the soln. with HgCl_2 (10 mg. of Hg) and excess SnCl_4 until a residue of metallic Hg appears, boil the soln. for 5 min., let stand, and filter. Wash the ppt. first with HCl , then with NH_4NO_3 ; ignite in crucibles, heat the ppt. twice with NH_4NO_3 until all NH_4 evaps., and dissolve Pt by boiling with 3 drops of HNO_3 and 6 drops of HCl . Evap. the soln. nearly to dryness, dil. with several drops of water, transfer the soln. to a test tube with marks at 0.8, 1.1, and 1.35 ml., add water to 0.8 ml., 0.3 ml. of SnCl_4 to 1.1 ml. (100 g. of metallic Sn in 250 ml. of concentrated HCl), and 0.25 ml. of AcOEt to 1.35 ml. Stopper the test tube, shake, let stand (or centrifuge lightly), and compare the color of the AcOEt layer with that of a blank test soln. The content of all samples analysed was less than 0.1 g./ton. The lower limit of Pt that can be detected by this method is 0.06 g./ton in a 10-g. sample. The reaction is highly sp. The presence of even traces of Hg , Se , and Te and of large quantities of Ag affects the results. The harmful effect of Te can be avoided by treating the ppt. after the combustion with dry NH_4NO_3 ; Te is evapd. (probably in the form of TeCl_4). W. R. H.

AMERICAN METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Autodesk Inventor

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720009-9"

CG

Application of complexes-forming substances in the analysis of sulfates and chlorides in solutions containing salts of tungstate and molybdate acids. V. A. Nararenko and F. G. Spivak. Zavodskaya Lab. 15, 131-3 (1949).—Citrates may be used to form complex ions with W and Mo acids, provided the proper acidity is maintained and a large excess of citrate is avoided, which delays optn. of BaSO_4 . Detsns. of 0.001, 0.005% SO_4 and 0.002% Cl in 0.5 g. samples are possible. Procedures: SO_4 in Na tungstate .—Treat 0.6 g. of sample in 10 ml. of H_2O with 1 g. Na citrate and filter if necessary. Add 1 drop of an aq. soln. of 0.2% *p*-nitrophenol, and dropwise 6 N HCl until the yellow color disappears. Add 1 ml. more of acid then 1 ml. 10% BaCl_2 ; after 1-1.5 hrs. compare turbidity with standards. Cl in Na tungstate or *molybdate*.—To 10 ml. of aq. soln. contg. 0.5 g. of sample add 0.5 g. Na citrate and treat with 1 ml. of 6 N HNO_3 (d. 1.18) added dropwise. Filter if necessary, and treat with 1 ml. of 1 N AgNO_3 . After 5 min. compare the turbidity with standards. SO_4 in Na molybdate .—To 10 ml. of an aq.

contg. 0.5 g. of sample add 0.6 g. Na citrate, 1 drop 0.2% *p*-nitrophenol and add dropwise, 6 N HCl (d. 1.12) until the soln. is colorless. Follow this with 0.6 ml. of HCl and 1 ml. 10% BaCl_2 ; compare after 15-20 min. with standards. SO_4 in NH_4 molybdate.—To 10 ml. of warm soln. contg. 0.6 g. sample and 1 g. Na citrate add 1.2 ml. of 6 N HCl and 1 ml. of 10% BaCl_2 . Compare with standards after 15-20 min. Cl in NH_4 molybdate.—To 6 ml. of soln. contg. 0.5 g. sample and 0.7 g. Na citrate, add 0.6 ml. of 6 N HNO_3 , then 0.5 ml. 0.1 N AgNO_3 . Compare with standards after 5 min.; SO_4 in tungstate acid.—To a soln. contg. 0.5 g. of sample in 10 ml. add 2 g. of Na citrate (heat 20 min.), cool, and treat with 1.5 ml. of concd. HCl (d. 1.18), filter if necessary, and add 1 ml. of 10% BaCl_2 ; compare after 4 hrs standing in a warm place with a standard contg. Na citrate, HCl, and known quantities of SO_4 .

G. M. Kosolapoff

SPIVAK, F.I.

Economical analysis as a method for the detection of reserves.
Farmatsev.zhur. 19 no.1:78-81 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. TSentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya laboratoriya
Glavnogo aptechnogo upravleniya Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
UkrSSR.

SPIVEK, F.I.; SUMARUK, L.C.

Prospects of the development of pharmacy in the Ukraine in
1965 - 1970. Apt. dolo 14 no. 687-10 N-D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya aptechnaya
laboratoriya glavnogo apotechnogo upravleniya UkrSSR, Kiyev.
Submitted March 1, 1965.

14
BROVER, I.M., prof., red.; YEROFEYEV, N.A., dots., red.; SPIVAK, F.L.,
red.; IL'YASHENKO, L.V., red.; ZLOBIN, M.V., tekhn.red.

[Kazakhstan industry during the past 40 years; a collection of
articles] Promyshlennost' Kazakhstana za 40 let; sbornik statei
pod obshchey red. I.M.Brovera i N.A.Yrofeeva. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe
gos. izd-vo, 1957. 149 p.
(Kazakhstan--Industries)

POZDNYAKOV, Petr Mikhaylovich; SPIVAK, F.L., red.; GOROKHOV, L.,
tekhn. red.

[Advanced practices in the artificial insemination of farm
animals] Peredovoi opyt iskusstvennogo osemenenia sel'sko-
khoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz,
1962. 122 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Kazakhstan--Artificial insemination)

SPIVAK, F. N.

"Experiment of Therapeutic Application of Amital Sodium in Grave Acute Poisoning with Tetraethyl-Lead," Farmakol. i Toxicol., 9, No. 4, 1946. Sr. Sci. Collab., Clinical Dept., Leningrad Inst. Labor Hygiene & Occupational Diseases, -1946-.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720009-9

SPIVAK, F.N., kand.med.nauk; ULITINA, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Some functional studies of persons disabled by bronchectasis
under industrial conditions. Trudy LINTIN 2:36-45 '59.
(MIRA 13:7)
(BRONCHIECTASIS) (DISABILITY EVALUATION) (RESPIRATION)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652720009-9"

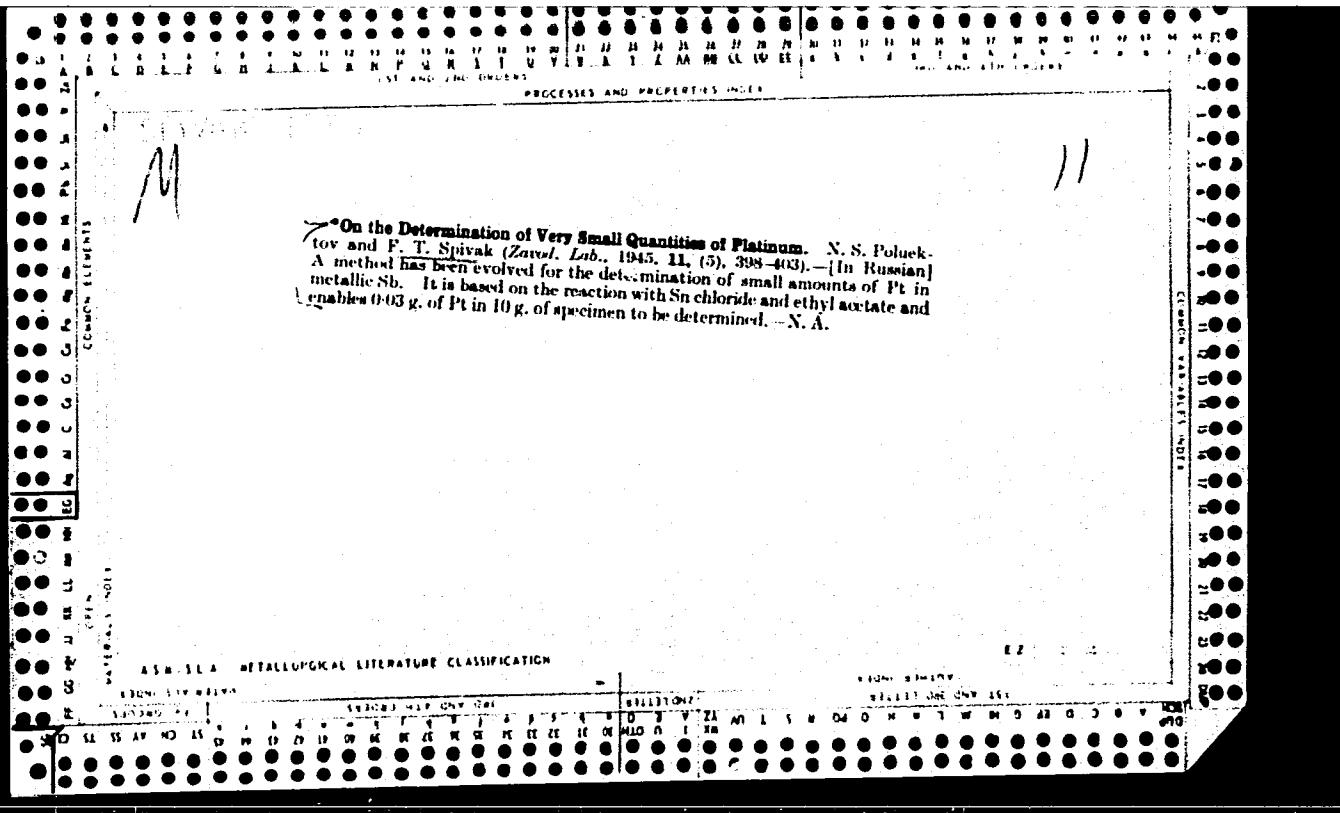
SPIVAK, F.N., kand.med.nauk; ULITINA, A.I., kand.med.nauk

Principles of work organization and work recommendations for
persons disabled by chronic nonspecific pneumonia and bronchi-
ectasis. Trudy LIETIN 2:46-54 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(DISABILITY EVALUATION) (DISABLED--REHABILITATION, ETC.)
(LUNGS--DISEASES)

TRET'YAKOV, A.F.; BOGOLEPOV, N.K.; ZIMKINA, A.M.; SPIVAK, F.N.;
BUREYKO, V.M.; AVERBAKH, A.Ya.; LEVSHIN, A.V.; PANINA, L.G.,
red.; BALDINA, N.F., tekhn.red.

[Principles of disability evaluation; theory, methodology,
organization. Guide for physicians of the Medical Experts'
Commission on Workers' Disability, medical and prophylactic
and other institutions, teachers and students of medical
institutes] Osnovy vrachebno-trudovoi ekspertizy; teoriia,
metodika, organizatsiia. Rukovodstvo dlia vrachei VTEK,
lechebno-profilakticheskikh i drugikh uchrezhdenii, pre-
podavatelei i studentov meditsinskikh institutov. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1960. 326 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(DISABILITY EVALUATION)



BORISOVSKIY, Ye.S.; KHOSID, G.M.; SPIVAK, G.I.; IVANOV, S.S.; REYNGARDT,
T.A.

Production and testing of alumina-carborundum inserts for steel
casting nozzles. Ogneupory 27 no.7:301-305 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Borisovskiy, Khosid).
2. Vnukovskiy ogneuporny zavod (for Spivak, Ivanov, Reyngardt).
(Refractory materials)
(Continuous casting—Equipment and supplies)

SPIVAK, G.L.

RATNER, N.A., doktor meditsinskikh nauk; SPIVAK, G.L.

Capillary permeability and its reactions to neurotropic substances
in hypertension. Terap.arkh. 27 no.2:28-35 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz Instituta terapii (dir.-deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof.
A.L.Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

(HYPERTENSION, physiology,
capillary permeability, eff. of neurotropic substances)
(CAPILLARY PERMEABILITY, in various diseases,
hypertension, eff. of neurotropic substances)

Khurshid, A. I.

Khurshid, A. I.: "The blood pressure level, the distribution of hypertonic disease, and therapeutic-prophylactic measures to combat it among communications workers." Acad Med Sci USSR. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

Source: Kazakhya letenis' No. 28 1956 Moscow

SPIVAK, G.L.

Level of arterial pressure and the frequency of hypertension among
female telegraph and telephone workers. Gip.bol. no.5:196-206 '58.
(MIRA 13:5)

(TELECOMMUNICATION--EMPLOYEES--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (HYPERTENSION)

BELYAYEVA, N.K.; SPIVAK, G.L.

Importance of observing a regimen of special employment in
hypertensive disease. Sov.med. 22 no.2:38-44 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta terapii (dir. - deyatvital'nyy chlen Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov) Akademii meditsinskikh
nauk SSSR.

(HYPERTENSION, ther.
value of maintenance of regime & occup. (Rus))

RATNER, N.A., prof.; SPIVAK, G.L.

Chronic pyelonephritis. Terap.arkh. 31 no.9:20-31 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta terapii AMN SSSR]dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN
SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov), Moskva.
(PYELONEPHRITIS)

RATNER, N.A., prof.; SPIVAK, G.L., kand.med.nauk

Symptomatic renal hypertension. Terap.arkh. 32 no.9:20-28 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Instituta terapii AMN SSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov).
(HYPERTENSION) (KIDNEYS—DISEASES)

RATNER, N.A., prof.; SPIVAK, G.L., kand.med.nauk (Moskva)

Significance of kidney function test in the differential diagnosis
of pyelonephritis. Klin.med. 39 no.3:125-130 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov).
(KIDNEYS—DISEASES)

RATNER, N.A.; GLEZER, G.A.; SPIVAK, G.L.; SHARAPOV, U.B.

Diuretic and hypotensive action of hypothiazide. Terap.arkh.
33 no.10:92-102 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.
(THIADIAZINE)